

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CONTINUE IN PURSUIT OF MEXICAN BANDITS

They May Already Have Been Engaged In Their First Skirmish With the Captors of Lieuts. Peterson and Davis Because Two Aviators Returned With Bullet Holes in Their Plane

AIRMEN WERE ATTACKED BY THREE MEXICANS

They Believe They Killed One and Wounded Another, While Third Fled—Military Headquarters Fail to Get Information Owing to Interruption of Communication Via the Field Telephones

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 20.—Somewhere in Mexico, opposite Candelaria, Texas, today, American soldiers continued the pursuit begun yesterday of the bandits who captured and held for ransom Lieutenants Peterson and Davis, American aviators, rescued yesterday after payment of \$8,500 in gold to the bandit leader.

Military headquarters here was without information from the punitive expedition, heavy storms in the mountains of Chihuahua interrupting communication via the field telephones of the army.

Possibility that the American soldiers already had their first skirmish with the bandits was indicated last night when two aviators returned to the American side with bullet holes in the plane of their machine and a report that they had been attacked by three Mexicans, one of whom they believed they killed with machine gun bullets. Another was believed to have been wounded, and the third fled. First reports said the cavalry was in pursuit of the remaining bandit. Four airplanes, which arrived from Fort Bliss near El Paso, were to augment the airplanes of the 8th cavalry in Mexico today.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 20.—A report was received here today from Lieutenant Zettler, pilot, and Lieutenant Cooper, observer, dated Presidio, Texas, giving details of firing on their biplane by Mexican bandits. While flying over a Mexican mountain trail, the American aviators observed three Mexicans, mounted, riding south. The plane swept down low to investigate.

The bandits opened fire with rifle, bullets puncturing the wings of the American machine. Cooper returned the fire and saw one horse and rider fall. Later a horse was observed standing without a rider. The third horseman dismounted and disappeared.

Reports from all troops in the field in Mexico indicate progress is being made in searching the mountain canyons and passes for the bandits who held Lieutenants Peterson and Davis.

OBJECT TO FEDERAL LICENSING. Opponents of Proposal for Meat Packing Industry Are Heard.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Opponents of legislation providing for regulation of the meat packing industry were heard today when the Senate agriculture committee resumed consideration of the subject.

William T. Nardin of St. Louis, manager of a milk condensary, objected to federal licensing on the ground that other industrial establishments will be required to submit to regulation.

The situation from the retail butchers' standpoint was presented by Emmanuel Wasserman of Norfolk, Va. "Any legislation that hurts the packers will hurt the retailer and the business," he said. "I have always found the packers fair and square."

Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, asked if packers' representatives hadn't urged the witness to appear.

"They talked to me about it," he said, "but I was interested myself."

JAPANESE STEAMERS AGROUND. Both Went Ashore in Fog on Pacific Coast Last Night.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—Two Japanese steamers, the Yomei Maru and the Shinko Maru, early today were aground on the shores of the straits of Juan de Fuca, according to wireless messages received here.

The Yomei was said to be in a dangerous position on Raedel rocks, about 17 miles west of Victoria, B. C. The Shinko grounded on a fog bank island. Both went ashore in a fog last night it was reported.

APPEAL FOR PROTECTION. Made By 35,000 Greeks in the Ardian District.

Saloniki, Aug. 20.—Delegates claiming to represent 35,000 Greeks living in the Ardian district in the Caucasus, according to Athens news agency, have telegraphed the peace conference, even when they completed the first 18 holes of their 36-hole match in the second round of the national amateur golf championship today at the Oakmont Country club.

GERMAN BARBARITIES MAY LEAD TO CHARGES

Evidence Before French Military Court Indicates That Von Heinrich, a Former Military Governor of Lille, May Be Accused of Murder.

Lille, France, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—Evidence before the French military court inquiring into crimes committed by the Germans during the occupation indicates that a charge of murder may be brought against Von Heinrich, a former military governor of Lille.

Madame Jacques and Madame Martens, widows of men shot by the Germans, testified that after sentence of death had been passed on Jacques and Martens, von Heinrich authorized the lawyers of the condemned men to appeal to the German emperor. While the appeal was being made, Von Heinrich, it was declared, ordered that the men be executed, and they were shot 24 hours later.

The military court also has heard evidence against Von Zoelne, former quartermaster-general at Charleville. It has been testified that he was responsible for the deportation of girls in Lille in 1916. General Gravanich, governor of Lille at the time, it was declared, held Von Zoelne responsible for the order of deportation.

Dr. Van Henverhyn, a resident of Fives, near Lille, told the court that Captain Himmen Le Belafre was responsible for the murder of the doctor's 19-year-old son in November, 1916. The boy was bayoneted by a German soldier on the order of the captain. The doctor testified further that the captain, the German governor of Lille and the German governor of Roubaix were responsible for the torturing of French youths in German work camps.

The court also is inquiring into the case of Lieutenant Roysel von Gymnitz of the 8th chassours of Treves. He is charged with the attempted murder of Abbe Hallineck of Marq-en-Barceul. It is declared that while drunk he twice stabbed the priest, in whose house he was living. Afterward he smashed the furniture and stole some money.

More Testimony Before Senate Committee.

China regards American acceptance of the Shantung provision of the peace treaty as a "deviation from the American policy of friendly co-operation" toward the Chinese government, the Senate foreign relations committee was told today by John C. Ferguson, an American and an official adviser to the Chinese president.

While not speaking officially for the Chinese government, Dr. Ferguson said he based his statement on an intimate knowledge of Chinese opinion.

China's case in the peace conference, was based on the unanimous advice of international lawyers of France, Russia and Belgium and Holland, who agreed that the Chinese declaration of war nullified the 1915 treaty by which China agreed not to take exception with any settlement Japan might make with Germany regarding the German possessions in Shantung.

The only expressions of opinion today at the conference yesterday were from Senators Borah, Idaho, and Johnson, California, Republicans, who in a joint statement set forth the facts developed at the conference as they viewed it and declared these facts showed the position they had maintained "in respect to this covenant of the league of nations is justified and confirmed."

President Wilson had before him a series of 20 written questions submitted to him after yesterday's conference by Senator Fall, New Mexico, Republican, of the foreign relations committee. The questions which the president agreed to answer after study, were in regard to the possibility of declaring the war at an end prior to Senate ratification of the treaty, the disposition of Germany's former colonial possessions and the reasons for American participation on the various reconstruction commissions created by the treaty.

MISSING LONDON KEY FOUND. It Was in Baggage of American Officer at Camp Devens.

New York, Aug. 20.—The key to the front door of the mansion house in London, recovered recently at Camp Devens, Mass., in the baggage of Lieutenant Ira I. Hodges of Brooklyn, was stolen at an entertainment for American wounded by a sailor who was caught in the act and sent the key to him at the officer's hotel. Lieutenant Hodges said today. He explained that he was stricken with influenza and forgot to return the key which later was packed into his bedding-roll by a porter. The bedding-roll, he added, was mislaid and only recently recovered.

BRITISH RAILROAD AGREEMENT. Sir Auckland Geddes Reached Settlement with Men.

London, Aug. 20.—An agreement has been reached between Sir Auckland Geddes, British minister of reconstruction, and the locomotive engineers and firemen, settling the men's demands, it was announced today.

The government offered the locomotive engineers and motormen of electric lines 15 shillings daily and the firemen 11 shillings, these wages being a substitute for the present system of wages and bonuses. Representatives of the men recommended acceptance of the government's scale.

NO LEGAL ACTION. By State of Georgia Disapproving of Woman Suffrage.

Athens, Ga., Aug. 20.—Although both the Senate and House rejected by large majorities proposed ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment, the Georgia legislature is not officially on record as having disapproved the amendment, the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House announced today.

Separate resolutions were passed by the Senate and House and neither acted on the other's resolution before adjournment. Only today did it become publicly known that the legislature had not acted legally on the amendment.

HELD FOR ROBBERY. After Being Released As Material Witness in Murder Mystery.

New York, Aug. 20.—Sam Gordon of Brooklyn, who, the police say, is wanted in Hartford, Conn., in connection with a \$15,000 robbery, was arrested here today as a fugitive a few minutes after he had been released on bail as a material witness in the murder of "Johnny Spanish," a New York gangster.

RESERVATIONS ARE PROPOSED

In Resolution Prepared by Senator Pittman On League of Nations

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Four reservations on the league of nations covenant are embodied in a separate resolution prepared today by Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democratic member of the foreign relations committee, for introduction in the Senate.

Senator Pittman said the resolution was in line with the suggestion made to the foreign relations committee yesterday by President Wilson that if reservations are to be made they should be embodied in a separate resolution and not in the resolution of ratification, which might make new negotiations necessary.

Senator Pittman said the reservations had not been submitted to the president. They are similar to those proposed by a group of seven Republican senators and deal with the right of withdrawal from the league, article 10, domestic questions and the Monroe doctrine.

Article 10, Domestic Questions and Monroe Doctrine Are the Others

The proposed board also would have authority to distribute traffic when necessary to relieve congestion of certain lines, to require the use of joint terminals when in the public interest and in times of national emergency, to consolidate all lines into a unified system. It also was recommended that Congress authorize the consolidation of existing lines into strong, competitive systems, when considered to be in the public interest.

The association recommended, he said, a great unification of public regulation of the railroads by broadening national control. It believed, he said, there should be exclusive national control on issue of securities and the expenditure of new capital. Provision for federal incorporation of interstate carriers also was advocated.

"To avoid the risk of financial disaster," upon return of the road to private operation, Mr. Cuyler said the railway executives believed it necessary that the guaranteed national control on issue of securities and the expenditure of new capital be continued until it was possible to "restore the equilibrium between revenues and expenditures and make the carriers again self-supporting."

It was proposed that this readjustment of rates be undertaken by the interstate commerce commission in conjunction with the federal director-general of railroads and the proposed federal transportation board.

By way of further financial relief for the roads upon resumption of private operation, it was advocated that their indebtedness to the government on account of capital expenditures made during the period of government control be funded for 10 years.

PALMER OPPOSES PRICE-FIXING PLAN. Appeared Before House Agriculture Committee Today, Urging Additional Laws to Reduce Cost of Living.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Proposed amendments to the food control act, which would authorize the president to fix wholesale and retail prices of certain commodities, were strongly opposed today by Attorney General Palmer.

Appearing before the House agricultural committee to urge speedy enactment of additional laws to help reduce the cost of living, the attorney general declared such executive power "would be too drastic, and would provoke so much debate in Congress as to delay passage of other amendments suggested by the department of justice."

The department has recommended that provisions of the food control act be made applicable to working apparel, fuel and fertilizer, with heavy penalties for profiteering.

"An anti-profiteering law, imposing a fine of \$5,000 and two years' imprisonment for violations, is the best method of combating high living costs," he said.

GRECE'S CLAIMS JUST. Declare Many American Greeks in Petition to American Mission.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The American peace commission was asked to sustain the claims of Greece before the peace conference in opposition to a proposal to grant certain privileges in Thrace to Bulgaria, in a cablegram addressed to the chairman of the commission today by a delegation of the committee of the friends of Greece, representing 500,000 Americans of Greek descent, which now is in Washington touring their claims before the government.

The message asked whether "America will be instrumental in creating conditions in the Balkans, which will inevitably bring war." They declared that the claims of Greece with respect to Thrace to be just and in conformity with the principle of self-determination and every consideration of humanity and sane policy and asked the commission to support these claims "in order that justice may be done the Greek nation."

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PRIVATE OPERATION OF RAILROADS WITH INCREASED RATES

Proposed by Association of Railway Executives As Solution of the Railroad Problem—No Guarantee of Income or Dividend by Government.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Recommendations of the Association of Railway Executives for return of the railroads to private operation under conditions that will insure adequate revenues and maintain the service to the public before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today by Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the association.

Congress under the plans would direct the interstate commerce committee "to approve rates which will enable the railroads to be self-sustaining." The rate regulating authority to be vested exclusively in the central commission and regional sub-commissions. There would be no guarantee of income or dividends by the government.

Broad regulatory powers would be vested in a federal transportation board to be created as a co-ordinate body with the interstate commerce commission. This board, to be composed of three commissioners appointed by the president, would be charged with general oversight of transportation from the point of view of the public interest. It would relieve the interstate commerce commission of all functions except rate regulation, valuation and accounting.

In regulating rates the commission would act upon certification by the board from time to time of the amount of revenues needed by a railroad to pay operating expenses and a "fair return" on the value of its properties and maintain credit sufficient to attract new capital necessary for the expansion of facilities. It was believed, Mr. Cuyler said, that \$1,000,000,000 of new capital annually for expansion of facilities to meet the growth of population and industry.

The proposed board also would have authority to distribute traffic when necessary to relieve congestion of certain lines, to require the use of joint terminals when in the public interest and in times of national emergency, to consolidate all lines into a unified system. It also was recommended that Congress authorize the consolidation of existing lines into strong, competitive systems, when considered to be in the public interest.

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DAYLIGHT LAW IS REPEALED

Senate Voted 57 to 19 to Sustain the House in Passing Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Repeal of the daylight saving act was accomplished today, the Senate voting to sustain the House in passing the repeal measure over President Wilson's veto. The vote was 57 to 19.

OVER PRESIDENT WILSON'S VETO. The System Will Go Out of Operation Next October

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BARCUMB—CAMIRE. Second Wedding at St. Monica's Church To-day Was Pretty Ceremony.

Miss Mary A. Camire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Camire of the east hill, and Zifford Barcomb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barcomb of Woodbury Center, were united in marriage at St. Monica's church this morning at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Reilly officiating. The bride and groom entered the church to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, as played by Miss Lorraine Lorange. In the ceremony Mrs. Smith sang.

The bride was dressed in a white satin gown draped with white georgette, and crowned with a wreath from which hung a white veil that made a beautiful contrast with the bouquet of mixed roses carried by her. The bridesmaid, Miss Lucienne Bisson, wore a beautiful blue georgette gown and a picture hat, while she carried a bouquet of white asters. Arthur Camire, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen.

As the couple left the altar, strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march filled the church until they had reached the outer doors, where hosts of friends and relatives heartily congratulated the newlyweds.

The party then motored to the bride's home on the east hill for the wedding breakfast. After the feast several gifts, a gold watch, presents of silver, linen and cut glass, were bestowed upon the bride.

Mrs. Barcomb is a graduate of the teachers' training class of '17 at Spaulding high school and for the past two years has followed that vocation, the first year at Woodbury and the past year at Cobble Hill. The groom is employed as a tool maker by the Fisk Rubber Co. in Springfield, Mass.

This afternoon many of their friends bade adieu to them as they motored away, taking the direction of Woodbury Center, where they will be given a reception at the home of Mr. Barcomb tonight. To-morrow they leave for various points in Massachusetts before settling at their home in Springfield, Mass.

CAREY—CAVEN. Bookkeeper and Manager of Woolworth Store Married.

At 8 o'clock this morning at the parish house of St. Monica's church, Rev. Fr. Reilly officiated at the marriage of Miss Marion A. Caven, daughter of Mrs. Elsie Caven, and Avery P. Carey, local manager of the Woolworth store. The couple were attended by Miss Elsie Caven, sister of the bride, and Arthur Moore, a brother-in-law.

The bride was clothed in a champagne-colored traveling suit with hat to match and carried a large bouquet of sweet peas. Miss Elsie Caven, the bridesmaid, wore a blue taffeta gown and a picture hat and also carried a bouquet of pink roses.

After the wedding the immediate relatives and the couple assembled at the bride's home, 5 Mount Street, to partake of the wedding breakfast. Later in the evening the couple motored to Montpelier Junction, boarding the train for a honeymoon trip of two weeks that will be spent in Torrington, Conn., Hoboken, N. J., and New York City.

The bride is a very popular young lady and well known in Barre. She attended Spaulding high school for two years and left to accept a position as bookkeeper in the Woolworth store four years ago.

Mr. Carey, who came to Barre last January to assume the management of the Woolworth store, having just completed a year's service as ensign in the U. S. navy, has gained the friendship of a large group of people and holds the esteem of the Woolworth store patrons.

Previous to his enlistment in the navy, he was employed in the same capacity in New York state, after graduating from Elmira academy at Elmira, N. Y.

LEWIS—MARTIN. Marriage Took Place To-day With Rev. J. B. Reardon Officiating.

Miss Florence Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin of the East Montpelier road, was married this morning at the Universalist parish house to Melburn Lewis of this city. Rev. J. B. Reardon, using the double ring service, married the couple at 11 o'clock this morning. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marion, and the groom by the bride's brother, Lionel.

Mr. Lewis recently returned from overseas, being a private in the 1st Vermont infantry until transferred to the M. P. Co., in which he was made sergeant. He has been in the service two years and a half, much of the time in active service. He attended Spaulding in the class of '12 and has served his time as an automobile repairman. The bride is a graduate of Goddard seminary in the classes of '11 and '12 and has been teaching in the public schools of Vermont since that time.

An informal reception was held for the bridal party at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Robinson on Eastern avenue at noon. The party left this afternoon for an extended trip through the White mountains. They will be at their home in South Barre after the first of September. No cards.

BIG DRIVE IN MAKING FOR KNITTING MILL

Stock Subscriptions Are to Be Sought Down to One Share—Members of Committee Stand Ready to Give Information.

The center of attraction for hundreds of prospective investors is the exhibit in the window of the M. & B. L. & P. Co. in the Aldrich building, where one of the most modern knitting machines used by the Peerless Knitting mills is being shown in operation. A mechanic from the company's Mattapan plant installed the machinery yesterday, and even before it was attached to a motor the outfit was carefully scrutinized by many passersby.

The knitting machine conforms to a type which will be largely used in the plant that is to be erected in Barre this fall, providing there is enough local enterprise to finish the job so well begun. There is a tremendous amount of earnestness back of the movement to have the Peerless people locate in Barre, and to the \$100,000 already subscribed by conservative Barre people to an investment guaranteeing seven per cent, many more subscriptions are sure to be added within a few days.

The knitting machine is one of many factors that are increasing interest in the project. It is planned to have on exhibition in a large number of local stores samples of the excellent merchandise which the company is producing.

A vigorous Board of Trade committee is organizing for the final drive. In many respects it will be marked by the energy and enthusiasm witnessed in the past drives. To-day committees appointed by the Granite Manufacturers' association were mustering their forces preparatory to a thorough canvass of the granite plants. It goes without saying that the small investors are going to figure mightily in the final pull, and it should be borne in mind that no subscription down to one share is too small to count.

Barre is at the crossroads of its industrial development, and the successful issue of the knitting mill movement will go a long way toward solving one of the most threatening problems in years—the problem of keeping families in town. Because of the high cost of living, wage earners who are family heads have lately been forced to leave town because of the meagre opportunities for employing girls. The knitting mill, if it becomes a reality, will largely solve the problem, for the daughter whose weekly pay envelope is needed at home will be able to find the remunerative employment she desires without leaving home.

Some of the co-operative spirit which Barre exhibited during the war is needed if the project goes through. Community spirit must be the high note, and only a boost in union, with everybody at the wheel, will win the day.

Any information relative to the Peerless Knitting mills preferred stock will be gladly given by the following members of the committee: F. H. Rogers, P. D. Ladd, W. A. Drew, W. P. Scott, J. B. Sanguinetti, H. S. Parks, Waldron Shield, John C. Booth, James Mackay and Harry Daniels.

Don't be afraid to ask questions.

MRS. GEORGE MITCHELL. Died Yesterday Afternoon Following an Illness of Two Years.

The death of Mrs. George Mitchell occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock after an illness extended over a period of two years, the patient suffering during this time from Bright's disease.

Mrs. Mitchell, who before her marriage was Jane Morgan Angus, daughter of James Angus and Helen Pratt Angus, was born in Acherless, Scotland, on July 15, 1869. She leaves besides her husband, four brothers in Scotland, George Angus of Huntley, David and Alexander of Glasgow, and John of Tariff, Charles Cay of Keith avenue and Mrs. William Gray of Murray street are cousins of the deceased.

She was married in Barre the 28th of January, 1908, to George Mitchell of this city. They had one daughter, Helen, who died in February of last year. Mrs. Mitchell had been a resident of Barre for the past 10 years and was a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The funeral will be held from the Church of the Good Shepherd Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. D. C. Huntington officiating.

DEATH AT WILLIAMSTOWN. Mrs. Charles Moulton Was Stricken With Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Charles Moulton, a resident of Williamstown, whose home is located on the Brookfield road, dropped dead at her home last night at 11 o'clock, stricken with heart trouble. Mrs. Moulton was alone in the kitchen when the attack came, her husband having just stepped out of the room for a few moments. When found she was lying upon the floor gasping for breath, and before aid could be summoned the woman passed away.

Mrs. Moulton, who was 53 years old last July 23, is survived by a son, Robert Hoyt; three brothers, Edward, and George of Topsham and Herbert of Washington; three sisters, Mrs. Henry Paine of Barre Town, Mrs. Frederick Downing of Washington and Mrs. T. Wood of Montpelier.

The funeral services will be held from the home Friday morning at 12 o'clock, interment to be in Waits River.

MILTON MAN LOSES OPERATOR'S LICENSE. Harry A. Black, secretary of state, this morning suspended the automobile operator's license of Addis C. Hovey of Milton for alleged reckless driving. It appears that the man, while driving a car, hit the rear end of a team some days ago.

The report of a cow that was killed by the automobile of Frank H. Beard while Mr. Beard was driving on the Orange road August 14, has been received at the secretary of state's office. It appears that he was driving by five cows when one of them stepped in front of the automobile, resulting in the beast getting a broken leg.

INVESTIGATE PAPER INDUSTRY. To Seek Illegal Practices, If Any, and Whether Prices Are Excessive.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Investigation of the newspaper paper industry to determine whether it is engaged in illegal practices and whether prices are excessive was authorized in a resolution introduced today by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, and adopted by the Senate.

FIREMEN WANT \$24 MINIMUM

And Day Off in Five—They Present Request to City Government

Rumblings of discontent over wages the Barre fire department and rumor a similar complaint in the police department came to official attention at the regular meeting of the city council last night, when the regular firemen presented a formal request for a minimum wage of \$24 a week and one day off in five. The matter was debated at length, but no action was taken, the request being referred to the fire committee.

A sliding scale of wages is now operative among the regular men of the fire department, excepting in the case of the chief, who receives \$1,500 a year; and, by the way, the new chief, Arthur G. Preble, of Quincy, Mass., was sworn in yesterday. The lowest wages paid the regulars is \$20.54 per week, and the highest is \$24.40 and the men are getting one day off in seven. There are eight regulars on the staff, and the communication presented last night was signed by six of them.

"What communication was as follows: 'We beg to call to your attention the seemingly low scale of wages which is being paid to the members of the fire department of your city. The members of the said department unanimously believe that a minimum of at least \$24 per week and one day off in five would be more consistent with the present scale of wages paid in other branches and also partially coincide with the present high cost of living. Trusting that you will give the matter your earliest possible attention, we remain, John Downs, Peter Purichelli, John Ennis, W. B. Robbins, Edward Barrett, C. C. Mears.'

After the reading of the communication, Alderman Lorange divulged the information that the dissatisfaction over pay was not confined merely to the fire department, as the police were desirous of more wages.

Mayor Glysson at once declared he understood that the arrangements which recently were made regarding the wages in the fire department would be satisfactory; and Alderman Scott said that such was his understanding. Alderman McMillan expressed similar ideas, but he added: "I am not at all surprised that the agreement is tumbling over, as they are tumbling over all over the country."

Alderman Lorange thought that the question of increased wages might be settled by reducing the size of the force and giving those retained a little higher scale. He also thought the same about the police department, in view of the fact that the elimination of "boozes" had made the causes for arrests less numerous.

Alderman Scott asked: "How much do the firemen get on the side for washing automobiles?"

Alderman Lorange: "One of the men told me they got \$2 a week during the summer months."

Alderman Scott: "I guess they get more than that, because there is a regular stream of automobiles going there to be washed, especially on Monday morning."

Alderman McMillan: "Do the men get time off?"

"And the question was answered in the affirmative by saying that they get one day off in seven."

Alderman Scott then moved that the communication signed by the six firemen be returned to the men, with instructions that the pay was increased a year. No one seconded the motion, and Alderman Lorange thought it might be well to confer with the writers of the letter. Alderman Alexander moved that the letter be referred to the fire committee, and Alderman